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The Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1901.—TWELVE PAGES.

CIRCULATION
LARGER THAN ANY OTHER MORNING
NEWSPAPER IN THE SOUTH.
PRICE
FIVE CENTS
TRADE CENTS.

The Weather.
Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:
Kentucky and Tennessee—Showers Sat-
urday, with cooler in western and central
portions; Sunday fair in western, showers
and cooler in eastern portions; variable
winds.

THE LATEST.
In the Schley Court of Inquiry yester-
day, Capt. F. E. Chadwick, who was in
command of Rear Admiral Sampson's
flagship, the New York, during the war
with Spain, and who was Sampson's
chief of staff, testified that the code
of signals agreed upon between Capt.
McCalla, of the Marblehead, and the
Cuban forces operating near Cienfuegos,
had not been sent to Schley by
dispatch, because Capt. McCalla was
expected to join him and communicate
the code to him immediately.

Eleven men have been conditionally
accepted as jurors to try Caleb Pow-
ers. Scott county's available list be-
ing exhausted, a special venire will be
brought from Bourbon county to-day.
The Commonwealth has exercised two of
its five peremptory challenges, while
the defense still holds its fifteen. The
defense asked attachments for absent
witnesses and that the Commonwealth
pay the expense of bringing some of
them to Georgetown.

Louisville sent about 800 of her busi-
ness and professional men to Frank-
fort yesterday to help celebrate Louis-
ville Day at the Frankfort Fair and to
show that in Louisville there was noth-
ing but good will for Frankfort and all
the Capital's interests. The reception
in Frankfort was long and hearty.
Stops were made by the special train at
Lagrange and Eminence, where local
reception committees spoke cordial
words of welcome.

The State Board of Valuation and
Assessment has adopted a basis upon
which the franchise valuation of the
various life insurance companies doing
business in Kentucky shall be deter-
mined. The decision will be contested
by the attorneys for the companies,
who will argue the matter before the
board. The question as to whether the
franchise law applies to the life insur-
ance companies will be tested in the
courts.

The question of marriage and divorce
was again considered by the Episcopal
triennial convention yesterday, though
final action was not taken. The House
of Deputies rejected a proposed mod-
ification of the canon adopted by the
House of Bishops, and the House
of Bishops adopted a substitute
for the discipline of persons marrying
again after being divorced. Five new
missionary bishops were appointed.

Attorney General Knox reported to
the President and Cabinet yesterday
that the law of 1896 gives the proposed
Pacific Cable Company the right to land
a cable on the shores of the United
States or any of its possessions. It was
claimed the treaty of Paris protected
an exclusive grant for a cable landing
in the Philippines.

The search by Ottoman troops for
Miss Stone, the captured missionary,
has been abandoned for fear she shall
be killed. Arrangements are being
made to pay the ransom demanded. A
second appeal for money has been is-
sued, as only half of the \$110,000 asked
by the brigands has been subscribed.

The census report on the population
of the United States by sex, nativity
and color, shows that the males out-
number the females by 1.2 per cent.
During the last ten years the negro
population has increased 183 per cent.,
and the foreign-born element has in-
creased 124 per cent.

Letters will be made public in London
to-day from Cecil Rhodes confirming
the allegations that Rhodes gave \$5,000
to the Liberal party on the condition
that Mr. Gladstone should not bring
about the evacuation of Egypt by the
British troops.

The organization of the William McKin-
ley National Memorial Association
is being perfected in Washington for
the erection of a two million dollar
structure at the Washington approach
to the bridge over the Potomac.

The Court of Appeals has decided
that the city of Louisville has a right
to assess for local taxation the prop-
erty of a company, though all the
members of the firm do not reside in
the city.

Loomis Blalock having deserted Sen-
ator McLaurin, Dr. V. P. Clayton, a
Republican, of Columbia, S. C., has been
appointed a Collector of Internal Revenue
upon McLaurin's recommendation.

The Christian Women's Board of Mis-
sions began its annual convention in
Minneapolis yesterday. This was the
first of the group of conventions of the
Christian Church.

Plans for the organization of the soft
coal combine have been completed by
the steel trust officials. The company
will have a capital of \$49,000,000.

A number of women and girls in
Brooklyn were attacked by strikers on
their way to work, and many of them
were badly hurt.

Col. R. F. Ligon, former Lieutenant
Governor of Alabama, is dead.

ELEVEN

Men Now Seated In the Jury Box,

BUT MAY BE CHALLENGED.

Special Venire Ordered From Bourbon County.

WILL COMPLETE JURY TO-DAY.

POWERS ASKS COMMONWEALTH TO PAY FOR SOME OF HIS WITNESSES.

ALSO ASKS ATTACHMENTS.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 11.—[Special.]—
Eleven men have been conditionally
accepted by both sides to try Caleb Pow-
ers for William Goebel's murder. The
Commonwealth has exercised two of its
five peremptory challenges and the de-
fense still has its fifteen. The number
allowed by the law, consequently it is
hardly probable that many of the men
so far chosen will be on the trial jury
when it is finally made up, for it is ex-
pected that both sides will use every
challenge to which they are entitled.

Venire Ordered From Bourbon.

All the names in the jury wheel of the
Scott County Circuit Court were ex-
hausted late this afternoon and Judge
Cantrill announced this fact to the
counsel for both sides. He then en-
tered an order for a special venire and
directed the sheriff to proceed at once
to Bourbon county and bring into court
by 9 o'clock to-morrow morning "One
hundred of Bourbon's best citizens and
housekeepers." From this number the
remainder of the jury which will pass
on Powers' case will probably be se-
lected. The eleven men now in the jury
box are Joseph Gardner, Art Perry, T.
E. Gayle, Eugene Marshall, B. S. Cal-
vert, J. D. Lancaster, J. C. B. Fleg-
master, J. B. Valandingham, Andrew
Gribbles, Thomas Jones, George Mul-
berry.

May Complete Jury To-day.

It is the consensus of opinion to-night
that the jury will be completed by late
to-morrow afternoon and that the in-
troduction of testimony will be begun
by Monday at noon at the latest. Be-
fore the examination of men for jury
service was begun to-day, Mr. Kinkead,
for the defense, arose and said:

"You honor, we desire to ask for at-
tachments for our absent witnesses. We
also desire the State to bear the ex-
pense of some of our witnesses who
are financially unable to come, and the
prisoner is unable to pay their ex-
penses."

Examination of Talesmen.

The courtroom was filled with the
men whose names had been drawn from
the jury wheel and they were examined
for jury service. Mr. Franklin conduct-
ing the interrogation for the Common-
wealth and W. C. Owens for the de-
fense. It was readily apparent that
there were few men in Scott county
who had not formed an opinion as to
the guilt or innocence of the defendant
and had expressed that opinion openly
and aboveboard. One man said he
had attended all the sessions of the
court in Powers' first trial, had read
the testimony in all the newspapers he
could find, had talked with the wit-
nesses, had made up his mind and had
told all his neighbors what he thought
about the case and exactly what he
would do with the prisoner if he were in
his custody. In fact this was the case
with a good percentage of the men, al-
though all of them were not as frank
as the man in question.

Form of Question Objected To.

In the former trial many of the men
examined for jury service were asked
whether they were friends or enemies of
the late Governor. This question was
not asked but once to-day, and that
was by Mr. Owens in examining J. D.
Lancaster. The Commonwealth object-
ed and the court was quick to sustain
the objection.

Twelve Men In the Box.

At 2:15 o'clock this afternoon the jury
box was filled with men whose names
had been drawn from the jury wheel.
They were: Joseph Gardner, Robert
Coleman, Art Perry, T. E. Gayle, Eugene
Marshall, B. S. Calvert, J. D. Lancaster,
J. C. B. Flegmaster, J. B. Valandingham,
W. S. Downing, Andrew Gribbles
and Tom Jones.

The Commonwealth can now make its

TWO-MILLION-DOLLAR ARCH TO THE MEMORY OF M'KINLEY

Organization of An Association For Its Erection In Washington Being Perfected.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The organiza-
tion of the William McKinley National
Memorial Arch Association, whose pur-
pose is to have a two-million-dollar
memorial arch erected by a national
popular subscription, at the Washing-
ton approach to the proposed memorial
bridge to connect Washington with Ar-
lington, is being rapidly completed.
Henry B. F. McFarland, one of the
Commissioners of the District of Col-
umbia, is president, and Secretary
Gage was chosen treasurer of the as-
sociation. The President and Cabinet
will be named as honorary vice pres-
idents. Among the national vice pres-
idents will be Chief Justice Fuller, Ad-
miral Dewey, Lieut. Gen. Miles, Miss
Helen Miller Gould, Mrs. Charles W.

challenges," said Judge Cantrill. The
attorneys filed out and were in confer-
ence nearly an hour when they re-
turned they executed on peremptory chal-
lenge Messrs. Coleman and Downing.
This left two vacancies on the jury, and
Mr. Mulberry was chosen. All names
from the jury wheel had been exhausted
except ten who had not answered. It
was then that the Judge ordered the
special venire. The exhaustion of the
jury wheel brought the proceedings to a
standstill, and court was adjourned until
to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Night Riders Sent Out.

To-night four Deputy Sheriffs are rid-
ing through Bourbon county notifying
citizens there of the court's mandate.

One of the attorneys for the defense
said to-night that they now anticipated
little difficulty in getting a good per-
centage of their material witnesses to
Georgetown. Over fifty have promised
to come in response to telegrams. At-
tachments have been issued for some,
and the State will probably pay the ex-
penses of others. In addition they will
not have to be here until the Common-
wealth has finished with its witnesses.

Other Washington Matters.

Washington, Oct. 11.—[Special.]—The
President is evidently determined to car-
ry out the programme of the late Presi-
dent in regard to Senator McLaurin, of
South Carolina. When he learned yester-
day that Loomis Blalock, whom he
had intended to appoint a Collector of
Internal Revenue in that State, had
gone back on McLaurin, he changed his
mind and decided to appoint Dr. V. P.
Clayton, of Columbia. Senator McLaurin
asked for the appointment of Clay-
ton. The latter, though, is a straight-
out Republican, but will help McLaurin
in his aspirations.

Information Being Withheld.

London, Oct. 12.—[The United States
location here.] says a dispatch from
Constantinople to the Daily Telegraph,
"has received information which they
withhold of some expected develop-
ments in the Stone affair." On Tuesday
it was supposed an attempt would be
made to capture the band, but nothing
has been heard since Monday, when
"President Roosevelt and the Wash-
ington Cabinet maintain justly that the
Sultan is responsible, as it is his mis-
government which provokes and pro-
tects brigandage, and they intend to de-
mand reparation from the Porte. It
will not be limited, we imagine, to \$1-
000. The Porte will be required to pub-
lish the authors of the outrage, and as
Turkey is sure to shuffle and America
is tired of being played with, a naval
demonstration is quite on the cards.
The Sultan will, of course, yield to the
first show of force."

When Senator McLaurin secured for
Mr. Capers a nomination as United
States District Attorney for South Car-
olina last winter, Mr. Capers was pre-
sumed to be at least as much of a Dem-
ocrat as the Senator himself, but the
disguise is now fully discarded, and by
becoming a Republican National com-
mitteeman, Mr. Capers stands forth as
a Republican in official standing.

The Springfield Republican (Independ-
ent), says: "It may be remarked in
passing that this performance must tend
to drive Senator McLaurin himself into
the Republican fold, where he obviously
belongs."

KENTUCKY NAVAL OFFICER PROMOTED.

Pineville, Ky., Oct. 11.—[Special.]—
Lieut. George B. Rice, who has recently
been promoted from the rank of Ensign
in the navy, a native of this
city, and his promotion is the result of

Senator Mason, of Illinois, who is now
in this city, speaks with great enthu-
siasm concerning his chances of coming
back to the Senate by defeating Con-
troller Dawes and all other aspirants.
It looked two years ago, when Mason
"broke" with the Administration on the
Philippine policy and when Republicans
in Illinois were adopting resolutions de-
nouncing his course, as if it would be
impossible for him to get back to the
Senate. But he has refused to drop out.
He claims that fourteen counties have
already instructed him to continue in his
election is an absolute certainty.

Mason seems to be making his cam-
paign principally on friendship for the
Bears. He is really winning for the Sen-
ate at this issue, and, of course, Dawes,
his chief rival, as a close friend and ad-
viser of the McKinley Administration is
unable to join Mason in telling what
this country ought to have done, or
ought to do, in the case of the "emba-
rassed" farmers of South Africa. As Illinois
is a great pro-Bear State, with the
large German, Irish and other anti-
British elements of its population, the
issue is a rather taking one.

Yerkes' Office Force Short.

The Internal Revenue Bureau is run-
ning far behind in the redemption of im-
printed bank check stamps turned in
under the provisions of the war revenue
reduction act. The north corridor on
the third floor of the Treasury Depart-
ment is stacked to the ceiling with
claims unacted upon, and it is not un-
likely that the bill let up in the re-
ceipts from banks. Claims have been
received on an average of one hundred
a day, while the bureau could not dis-
pose of more than half of them. The
principal difficulty lies in the fact that
when Congress cut down the revenue of
the Government it also reduced the
internal revenue forces. This made lit-
tle difference in the offices of collectors,
but at the office of the Commissioner,
where the work has been increased in-
stead of decreased, the problem is hard
to meet. The office force is far short of
what it should be, and in addition the
work is being done by clerks.

New York, Oct. 11.—A number of
women and girls employed by the
Cooper Wrapping Company, Williams-
burg, Brooklyn, where a strike is in
progress, were attacked on their way
to work to-day and many of them
were badly hurt. A dozen policemen
who had been to keep order in the
wrapping company's factory, had hard
work to quell the disturbance, and it
was necessary to use their clubs to
restore order. Rosie Solomon, said to
be the leader of the attacking party,
was arrested.

(Concluded On Sixth Page)

WILL BE PAID

Ransom For Miss Stone Is Assured.

TROOPS QUIT THE SEARCH.

FEARED CAPTORS MIGHT KILL HER IF PRESSED.

MORE MONEY STILL NEEDED.

United States May Demand Repara- tion From the Sultan For the Outrage

AND MAY FORCE HIM TO TIME.

Constantinople, Oct. 11.—In compli-
ance with a request from Washington
the search by Ottoman troops for the
abductors of Miss Stone, the American
missionary, has been abandoned. It be-
ing feared that the brigands would kill
her should they be closely pursued.
Arrangements are now being made to
pay the ransom demanded.

May Insist On Reparation.

London, Oct. 11.—After detailing the
history of the abduction of Miss Stone,
the Spectator remarks:
"President Roosevelt and the Wash-
ington Cabinet maintain justly that the
Sultan is responsible, as it is his mis-
government which provokes and pro-
tects brigandage, and they intend to de-
mand reparation from the Porte. It
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SECOND APPEAL FOR MONEY.

Only Half the Demanded Ransom Is
Raised.

Boston, Oct. 11.—The misunderstanding
existing in various parts of the
country, indicated especially in private
advice received here as to the progress
of the fund to ransom Miss Stone,
the missionary, is considered to be of a
serious nature for the issuance of an-
other appeal for funds by the clergy-
men who signed the first one. The idea
is to impress upon the people of Amer-
ica the danger which still threatens Miss
Stone. The second appeal follows:

"To the People of America:
The promptness of our hearts com-
pels us to issue a second urgent appeal to
the people of America for the ransom of
Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American
missionary now held captive by brigands
in the Balkan Mountains for a ransom of
\$100,000. Nearly one-half that sum is yet
to be raised.
Private advice received yesterday was
to the effect that it was absolutely neces-
sary to make another appeal for money
to-day's information from Washington is
that the outlook for her being so re-
leased as was hoped yesterday.
Will not pastors, tender-hearted women,
housewives, and all who are interested in
commercial and financial activity everywhere
will not every one aid by giving and
soliciting until the entire fund is in hand?
All contributions should be sent direct
to Kidder, Peabody & Co., 100 Broadway,
Boston, or Baring, Mason & Co., 15
Wall street, New York.
The fund will be returned to the
donors in case its use is not neces-
sary or in the event of its being re-
turned by or through the United States
Government."

TROOPS SCOUR MOUNTAINS.

Reputed Leader of Gang of Brigands Shot Dead.

New York, Oct. 11.—Three battalions
of the Sixth Bulgarian infantry regi-
ment marched through the country be-
tween Dubinitza and Samakoff and
searched the villages of the Rilokofers
district, in one of which it was reported
the brigands had concealed Miss Stone,
says a Sofia correspondent. Col. Goecheff
at the head of a searching party com-
posed of 300 Bulgarian infantry and 500
dragons is scouring the ranges of
Dopast and the Rhodopegebirgen.
The American Consul General at Con-
stantinople has been instructed to in-
vestigate the case of Miss Stone's re-
lease, and a dragoman, and both are taking
energetic steps with the Bulgarian Gov-
ernment to effect Miss Stone's re-
lease. The reputed leader of the gang who
killed Stambouloff has met his fate.
Suspected of having been the ruffian
who shot Miss Stone he was shot dead
on the frontier near Kostendil. Though
\$100 reward had been placed on his
head for the murder of Stambouloff,
Hullo, the name under which he was
known, had been placed on the list of
the Bulgarian police to arrest.

Four additional brigands have been
captured and a band of twenty, fully
armed, were discovered near Dubinitza
and driven into the mountains again.
Instructed For Colson.
Harlan, Ky., Oct. 10.—[Correspon-
dence of the Courier-Journal.]—The Re-
publican convention which met in this
city yesterday instructed for David
G. Colson, of Middleboro, for State
Representative for the counties of Har-
lan, Bell, Perry and Leslie in the next
General Assembly.

SAMPSON'S CHIEF OF STAFF WHO TESTIFIED YESTERDAY



CAPT. F. E. CHADWICK.
Who commanded the flagship New York during the war with Spain, was the chief
witness before the Schley Court of Inquiry yesterday.

BASIS

For Franchise Valuation of Insurance Com- panies

ADOPTED BY STATE BOARD.

ATTORNEYS FOR THE CORPORA- TIONS ENTER OBJECTION.

ACTION TO BE CONTESTED.

Court of Appeals Decides Important
Tax Case In Favor of City of
Louisville.

LAKELAND BOARD LOSES.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 11.—[Special.]—
The State Board of Valuation and As-
sessment, composed of the Auditor, Sec-
retary of State and Treasurer, to-day
adopted the basis upon which the fran-
chise valuation of the various life insur-
ance companies will be reached and the
assessment for tax purposes made. The
basis is to find what per cent. of the
receipts goes to the stockholders and to
the surplus fund, which is estimated
at 25 per cent., and to capitalize this at
6 per cent. On this basis the Mutual
Life Insurance Company of New York
would have to pay an annual franchise
tax to this State of \$9,000, and this as-
sessment being reasonable since the
enactment of the franchise law of 1898
it would have to pay into the Treasury
\$81,960.

This is the only one of the companies
on which the board figured to arrive at
a basis. Thomas S. Gordon, Charles S.
Crabbs, James H. Hazelrigg, and
Henry Burnett appeared as counsel for
the companies and secured from the
board permission to suggest at some
time between this date and October 31
a different basis for arriving at the
franchise valuation.

No other State assesses a franchise
tax against this class of corporations
and there is no precedent to follow in
the matter.
The question as to whether the fran-
chise tax law applies to this class of
corporations will be tested in the courts
before any of the companies pay the
amount assessed against them, but the
basis fixed now will apply if they are
finally required to pay.

City Wins Tax Case.

Chief Justice Paynter handed down
an important opinion in the Court of
Appeals to-day in reversing the judg-
ment of the Jefferson Law and Equity
Court in the case of the city of Louis-
ville against Tatum, Embury & Co. The
question raised in the case was the
right of the city to assess for local
taxation the partnership property of a
company when all the members of the
firm do not reside in the city. The
court here holds that as the business
was conducted as a firm in the city
the firm assets are within the corpo-
rate limits of the city and the property
used for the protection and benefit of
the laws of the city, and it should be taxed
by the municipality as partnership
property in the name of the firm.
Clifton Tatum, Henry F. Embury and
G. W. Embury were live stock com-
mission merchants in the city of Louis-
ville under the firm name of Tatum,
Embury & Co. The firm was the owner
of personal property, consisting of
money, bonds, accounts, office fixtures,
and furniture. H. F. Embury resided
in the city and his partners outside of
the city. The City Assessor levied
the partnership property for taxation
in the city, asserting its right to col-
lect for certain years. The lower court
held that the property could not be as-
sessed and taxed. In reversing this
judgment and remanding the case for
further proceedings, the court here
says:

The personal property of the firm has an
actual situs in Louisville, where the busi-
ness was conducted. It has a visible and
ascertainable existence. Two-thirds has been
taken from its domicile of the owners,
and an actual, permanent situs is in Lou-
isville. The character of the ownership
in the property, as well as its situs, has
been voluntarily changed. In doing this
the members of the firm living outside
the city committed their property to the
visible and ascertainable existence of the
exactions of the municipal authorities
for the support of the city government.
It is not to us that it would be an
anomalous condition that the law
would subordinate the municipal authorities
to assess the property of a partnership
in the firm name where they all lived in

IN THE DARK

Schley Not Informed of Signal Code

EMPLOYED NEAR CIENFUEGOS

Between McCalla and the Cuban Troops.

CAPT. CHADWICK TESTIFIES.

REAR ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S CHIEF OF STAFF RELATES IMPORTANT INCIDENTS

OF THE NAVAL CAMPAIGN.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Capt. F. E.
Chadwick, who was in command of
Rear Admiral Sampson's flagship, the
New York, and who also was chief of
the Admiral's staff during the war with
Spain, testified before the Schley Naval
Court for a short time this afternoon.
He was the last witness called and
when the court adjourned was still un-
der cross examination by Mr. Rayner,
who stated that he had only a few
more questions to ask him. There was
considerable interest in Capt. Chad-
wick's appearance because of his close
relationship to the Commander-in-Chief
of the North Atlantic squadron.

Capt. Chadwick's testimony related
very largely to dispatches sent by Rear
Admiral Sampson to Commodore Schley
while the latter lay off Cienfuegos in
May, 1898, and to the code of signals
agreed upon between Capt. McCalla, of
the Marblehead, and the Cuban forces
operating near Cienfuegos. He said
this code had not been sent to Com-
modore Schley by dispatch because
Capt. McCalla had expected to join the
Commander immediately and communi-
cate the code to him.

Schley-Sampson Interview.

He also told of being present at an
interview between Admiral Sampson
and Commodore Schley in which the
latter had expressed his intention to be
loyal to the Commander-in-Chief. He
related in detail the change of opinion
concerning the whereabouts of Cer-
vera's fleet by Rear Admiral Sampson
on May 21, between the sending of two
dispatches of that date by Rear Ad-
miral Sampson to Commodore Schley,
one of which was dated at Key West
and the other at Havana. Capt. Chad-
wick said he had not approved Rear
Admiral Sampson's dispatch on May 28,
congratulating Commodore Schley on
his accomplishment of that date.

Other Witnesses.

Five other witnesses were heard dur-
ing the day, two of them being offi-
cers of the New York. One of these
was Lieut. C. C. Marsh, the flag sec-
retary of Admiral Sampson, who test-
ified concerning dispatches to Com-
modore Schley, and the other was the
ship's Flag Lieutenant, Lieut. E. L.
Bennett. Lieut. Theodore G. Dewey,
a nephew of Admiral Dewey, who served
on the Massachusetts; Lieut. Adelbert
Althouse, also of the Massachusetts,
and Lieut. Francis B. Boughter, who
served on the Marblehead, were the
other new witnesses of the day.

When the court was called to order Capt. Lemly made a brief explanation of one of his statements of yesterday concerning the statement received from Commodore Marx. He had said that the statement was "unsworn."

Rear Admiral Taylor Recalled.

The witnesses of yesterday were then
recalled to make corrections in their
testimony. While Rear Admiral H. C.
Taylor was on the stand he was ques-
tioned as to whether he had re-
ceived information that the Spaniards
were coming out of the harbor at San-
tango before they made their appear-
ance on the morning of July 3. The
question was asked by Capt. Lemly and
the answer was:
"None whatever."
Mr. Rayner—You did not get a mes-
sage from the Vixen in reference to
smoke coming out of the harbor?
Capt. Parker—Your attention was not
called to smoke?
"Not at all, sir."
"Do you remember anybody on your
vessel who did observe smoke and re-
ported it to you?"
"I do not remember."

Holden Continues.

Lieut. J. H. Holden, who was on the
stand when court adjourned yesterday,
was then reintroduced and continued
his testimony. He was excused after a
short examination.

Stadimeter's Accuracy.

Capt. Lemly read a report from Capt.
Merrill Miller, formerly of the Raleigh,
concerning the accuracy of the stad-
imeter. This report was dated in 1895
and stated that the stadimeter had been
found to give accurate results in meas-
urements of less than 800 yards, but not
so when the distance was greater. In
one case, the writer noticed an error of
200 yards in a 1,800 yards measurement.
Lieut. Adelbert Althouse, formerly
watch and division officer on the bat-
tle ship Massachusetts, was then called.
(Concluded On Sixth Page.)



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TWELVE PAGES.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1901

"Business."
Friday Evening, Oct. 11.—The bulls were again
in control of the stock market, and the close was
at decided advances and at very nearly the top. The buying of St. Paul
was very heavy and also of Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. There was
movement in the industrial, but all the
railroads did better. Money was
steady at 99 3/4 per cent, closing at 99 1/2,
while sterling exchange was slightly
easier. Government bonds were strong
and railroad firm.

Wheat was strong, closing at a gain
of 3/4, while corn rose 1/2 and oats were
easier. Provisions were 1/2 to 3/4 higher.
Cotton was steady, but not very active.
Cattle in Chicago were steady to strong.
Hogs were strong, but sales were slow.

Death Rate of Cities.
Under an act of Congress the Federal
Commissioner of Labor is required to
publish annually an abstract of the official
statistics of the cities of the United
States having more than 30,000
population. The act was passed in 1898,
and third report under it has been
issued. The report contains twenty-
three tables, covering a number of sub-
jects, four of which relate to death.
The first of these four gives the death
rate by causes, the second the percent-
age of deaths by causes, the third the
death rate per thousand of population
by causes, and the fourth the death
rate per thousand of population by all
causes. There are 135 cities with more
than 30,000 population.

Taking the general death rate from
all causes and a good deal of di-
versity in these different cities in the
number of deaths, the population per
thousand based on the census of
1890. The highest rate is for Galveston,
Texas, where the number of deaths
was 154.2 per thousand of population,
but this includes 5,000 deaths from the
storm of September 8, 1890. As these
deaths amount to 12.21 per thousand,
the proportion of deaths from other
causes was only 22.02. The largest rate
Galveston accepted, was in Charleston,
S. C., where it was 22.6. Savannah,
Ga., is a close second, with 22.8. These
are the only cities that show a death
rate exceeding 20 per thousand of popu-
lation. Of the remainder, Mobile, with
20.1, has the highest rate, but New Or-
leans, with 19.8, is not far behind. Troy,
N. Y., with 19.2 is the next, and shows
the highest rate for any Northern city.

The smallest death rate reported is
that for St. Joseph, Mo., which is 6.91
per thousand. This is a rate impossible
to be maintained, and suspicion even
for a single year. Rockford, Ill., re-
ports 9.40; Seattle, Wash., 9.71, and Lin-
coln, Neb., 9.85. All these are extremely
low, and are possibly due to a failure to
keep track of all the deaths that have
occurred. Of the largest cities in the
country New York reports a rate of
9.87; Chicago, 11.63; Philadelphia, 12.23;
St. Louis, 12.12; Boston, 12.32; Baltimore,
12.67; Cleveland, 12.59; Buffalo, 14.15; San
Francisco, 12.76; Cincinnati, 14.61, and
Pittsburgh, 18.47. The death rate in Loui-
sville is 16.02, which is smaller than
that of Boston, New York, Philadelphia,
Baltimore, Pittsburgh or Cincinnati.

The official death rate of the cities
on the basis of estimates of population
made by their health department is also
given. Where the population is guessed
at, it is generally put too high, so that
the death rate is smaller than is shown
by the census returns. In a few cases,
however, the population was guessed
too low. In the notable case of Galves-
ton the health department guessed the

population at 35,000, while the census
showed 37,785. The estimate, however,
may have been for a date subsequent to
the storm, but the report does not show
this to have been the case. As the cen-
sus was taken last year, there are, of
course, fewer guesses in this report
than in those which preceded.

Free Trade in Australia.

One day this week in the lower house
of the Parliament of the Australian
Commonwealth the Minister of Trade
and Commerce spoke his congratulations
on the fact that from that time forth
there was to be absolute free trade
among the States of the federation. At
the same time he mentioned the intro-
duction of a bill fixing a tariff on im-
ports, which he said was framed on
lines of moderate protection.

The Minister's congratulations recall
controversies among the States of the
federation while they were still separate
colonies. Some of them were inclined
to free trade and some to protection.
The colonies favoring protection were
largely influenced by their desire to
check imports from the other colonies.
On the other hand, the colonies favor-
able to free trade were made to vacillate
in their support of the system by a de-
sire to retaliate upon those who put
high rates on the commodities coming
from other colonies. According to the
prevailing logic of the protectionists, the
colonies were in danger of mutual ruin
if they traded freely with one another,
and so were obliged to check this com-
merce by the imposition of high tariff
rates.

If this was so before federation, why
is it different now? And if there is no
practical difference, why did the Min-
ister, himself a protectionist, as we must
presume from the character of the bill
he has introduced, congratulate the
colonies on free trade among themselves,
which, to be consistent, he must have
heretofore regarded as ruinous? Surely
if free trade was ruinous before federa-
tion, it is so now. The products of the
various States, the wages of labor, the
cost of production and the like have
not changed. They simply have a polit-
ical connection that is new; the economic
features are the same as they were be-
fore. We are interested in this ques-
tion in the United States, as we have
to settle the status of the Philippines
and may be soon called upon to annex
Cuba. If there is any reason why a
political connection will annul the dis-
advantages of free trade, we are inter-
ested in finding it out.

The same principle applies in a mea-
sure to reciprocal trade arrangements.
The Republicans have always con-
demned the Democratic treaty of reci-
procity with Canada made in 1854, but
there are many of them who think it
would be a fine thing to annex Canada,
with the inevitable result that we should
have absolute free trade with that coun-
try. One of the arguments which they
use against reciprocity with Canada is
that the Dominion has only five million
people, while we have more than seven-
ty-five millions. The bargain, there-
fore, would not be equal. Reciprocity
would give the Canadians access to fif-
teen times as many customers as the
people of the United States would there-
by acquire. This is a queer argument,
for it reads just as well when turned
around. Reciprocity would give us a
market for the competing products of
seventy-five millions of people, while the
Canadian products are produced by only
five millions. In other words, while the
Canadians would have a choice among
a wider number of customers, we would
have a much wider number of products
from which to select articles of export.
The five million Canadians would count
no more as exporters than as importers,
so that the alleged inequality does not
amount to anything practically. Besides,
this is a peculiar argument to come
from a party which made a reciprocity
treaty with Hawaii at a time when
those islands had not one-fiftieth of
the population of Canada. We ex-
ported comparatively little to Hawaii
because the people did not require a
great deal of our products. With Can-
ada the case is altogether different. Its
trade is per capita two and a half times
as great as ours, or 5,000,000 Canadians,
for purposes of foreign trade, equal 12-
500,000 citizens of the United States.

Activity in Iron and Steel.

Orders from the railroads for steel
ralls to be delivered next year have
already reached 1,000,000 tons, and ex-
ports in the trade say that the entire
1902 tonnage will certainly reach 2,000-
000. These two records are quite with-
out precedent, and their importance to
the business community cannot be
overestimated. The railroads are
among the largest consumers of iron
and steel, and that they have placed
their orders so early is most significant.
It may be taken to mean that they look
for a continuance of the present great
rush for steel and, in fact, this is likely
to be brought about by their orders
if other causes were not working to
the same effect.

The demand for pig iron and all
forms of steel products is so heavy that
it would not be surprising if another
boom such as was seen in 1899 were
developing. The representative of one
of the largest firms of pig iron dealers
in New York has been here this week
and says his instructions are to take
them up by agreements for future
deliveries. There is such a rush of
buyers to outstrip capacity at present
and unless it let up soon there may be
a serious scarcity. This sounds odd
in view of the dullness prevailing in
the iron and steel trade of Great Brit-
ain and Germany, but the difference
between the markets is due solely to domestic
conditions. Both in England and Ger-
many there is a low ebb and consequently
there is little demand. In this country
the reverse is true. Enormous wealth
has been accumulated and is seeking
investment in various lines of industry.

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of protecting by law people credulous
enough to believe Dis De Bar a human
god. "The perfection of human rea-
son" is powerless before this extreme of
human stupidity.

Loy's book, "A Country Without
Stitches," which was acclaimed by pub-
lics in the United States as a demon-
stration of the efficacy of compulsory
arbitration, is laughed at in Australia,
the scene of the experiment. J.
Grafton Grey, an Australian who has
watched the working of the system
from its beginning, says that "it has
been so mischievous and ineffectual as
to demonstrate that the boards ought
to be done away with. The members
prolong their sittings to pocket more
of the per diem; they encourage dis-
putes; frighten capital and prevent the
growth of industrial enterprises. Of the
ninety cases which were brought before
them between 1896 and 1900, only twen-
ty-nine were settled."

The Globe-Democrat defends the pur-
pose to erect a statue of Napoleon at
the World's Fair by arguing in effect
that we owe the territory acquired by
the Louisiana purchase to the action
of Napoleon in thrusting it upon us,
and that we should never have had
sense enough to secure it for ourselves.
They are building the exposition upon
a very wrong theory if this is the idea
behind it, or if they think Bonaparte,
or all Europe, could in the end have
defeated the destiny of this country,
which unquestionably includes the ter-
ritory Napoleon "thrust" upon us.

Sugar is now selling at the lowest
price ever known and there are threats
that it may be put lower in the war
between the American Sugar Refining
Company and the American Beet Sugar
Company. When thieves fall out hon-
est men get their dues, and when these
two trusts part company it brings the
price of their products down in spite
of the tariff and all attempts to
strangle competition.

It is officially proclaimed that widows
of peers who have remarried beneath
their rank in the peerage will not be
allowed to take part in the fumery
of the coronation ceremonies. This
snubious order may cause some tears
among the women affected, but it will
save their new husbands big dressmak-
ers' bills.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Com-
pany, which pays no dividends, reports
a surplus for the year of \$437,851, after
an expenditure of \$1,157,351 in settling
damage claims and lawyers' fees. The
road seems to be far more profitable to
the enterprising damage litigants than
to its stockholders.

Count Tolstoy's views, together with
pictures of him dressed in a beard, a
Mother Hubbard and pantalettes, are
being again paraded. Is it not time
the old gentleman were learning that
bare feet do not necessarily add to the
impressiveness of the opinions of a
Count?

The Democrats of New Jersey are
now offering to bet 1 to 2 that they will
elect the Governor next month. This
may not prove anything, but it has
been a long time since a Democrat in
New Jersey would bet at any odds on
his State.

"One of the hardest tasks before the
World's Fair managers will be to decide
upon a suitable name for the midway
without calling it the midway."—(St.
Louis Globe-Democrat.)

Why not call it the World's Fair and
get some other name for the fair?

A night school has been organized
in a Nebraska town for the instruction
of the police. One difficulty about
getting police into night schools is
to first find your police.

After all it should hardly be expected
to recover Missionary Stone without
the expenditure of considerable time
and money, if she is in the Rhode
Island.

Spain is talking of selling her navy.
But when did she resurrect it?

HOT FINISH.

(Continued From First Page.)

The consequence is that the first to
feel this is the basis industry of iron.

[illegible]

English Walking Suits.

One of our "Elbes" novelties. Fancy Scotch mixtures and pin-stripes worsteds. Very short frock coats with wide flap pockets. We're just introducing them—\$15 and \$20. Very stylish and quite dressy.

Serv Bros.

Courier-Journal.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1901
CITY FEATURES.

In Men's Affairs.
"If the maiden had really loved the Professor," says a protesting voice, "she would not have noticed the imperfections in his clothes."

This is a fallacious theory, as every woman in her heart of hearts will admit. Love has been eyes, although commonly pictured blind, and is ever eager that a chosen one should appear to the best advantage in every way. If a man's sweetheart does not notice his deficiencies, she knows that her best friend will not.

A man may have with the utmost care, utilize his tooth brush to the very limit, exercise his neck with the whitest of white linen collars, select with punctilious discrimination his most becoming tie, but like many another man, he did not get below his chin in the consideration of his appearance.

Now that the gentleman who has been on the "Waiting List" for well nigh forty years has finally settled down on the rickety old chair with the stucco in it, generally known as the throne of England, we may be prepared for a lot of stuff on the best dressed man in the world, the man that sets the fashions and all that sort of thing.

Edward the Water is not at all likely to cut much figure sartorially. Twenty years ago he was a good-looking man, a well-dressed man. To-day he is a corpulent gentleman who loves personal comfort, and, therefore, carefully avoids setting the pace in the attire of that cultured kingdom.

THE ENGLISH WOOLEN MILLS CO., who are apparently excellent authority on matters of both fashions and fabrics, tersely observe in their Autumn Bulletin:

"Fancy fabrics on the unfinished order will predominate. Cloths with a velvet seeded surface, the subdued luster of the new rich colors running out from under the seedlets rather than on the actual surface."

"It looks as though men's clothes were going to be more dignified and distinguished this winter than ever before."

"Patterns are mostly quiet, not the kind that express themselves in large, aggressive stripes, insistent checks and wide-spread stripes, among these which strike the eye with glaring colors and bold contrasts, but those which appeal modestly to the art sense both in form and color."

The display of Fall and Winter Wooleen shown by this company may be accepted as the fullness of all that is correct, which simply means there's nothing missing. Their immediate connection in London and European centers places their fingers on the very pulse of fashions and styles, so their dictatorial dogmas are never questioned.

Their show windows, 42 West Market street, are a subject for interesting study. They have artistically draped somewhat over two hundred varieties of Suitings and Topcoatings, where loomed up, in the conjuring of colors seen to vie for superiority.

The Business Frock, the Three-button Cutaway and the Single-breasted Straight Front Sack are scattered about in racks and the order, giving robust completeness to all.

The formal Fall Dress Suit, that international heraldism, seems to have undergone least change of all, the only apparent twist being in the trousers—more room, much more room is it.

An attractive window of an attractive store that has attracted most men's attention, best describes it.

Jennie C. Benedict & Co.
Have refitted and refurnished their private dining-room and parlor, and can offer to those who wish to be relieved of the trouble of entertaining at home, beautiful rooms and complete service at reasonable prices.

Miss Benedict has personally selected a full line of the most novel and attractive German and party favors, and will hold her annual opening the last week in October.

MR. STERN HAD NO PROOF AGAINST POLICE.
Refused To Substantiate His Charges That They Were Meddling In Politics.

The Council Committee on Police met at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon to discuss the question of pay-roll for September, which President Stern has set up on the ground that the police were interfering with politics. Mr. Cunningham, of the committee, who reported the passage of the ordinance at the last meeting of the Council, raised the point when Mr. Stern objected, that he should have supplied the committee with information of police interference before holding up the pay-rolls.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Stern was expected to appear before the Council, but he was not there. The members of the two boards held to that 200 men and their creditors should not be made to suffer for the faults that may have been committed by four or five of their number at most.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has been in use for half a century. Some families have used it for three generations. It is the standard cough remedy of this country.

BIG EUCRE

Will Be Given At Music Hall To-day.

DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY

PROVIDING FUND FOR ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON CHAPTER.

MANY VALUABLE PRIZES.

This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the eucra party for which the local Daughters of the Confederacy have made the most elaborate preparations and which they hope will net a handsome sum for the Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter, for the benefit of which it will be given, will take place at Music Hall. The building has been put in most attractive form for the occasion and it is expected that fully 500 men and women will be present to compete for the thirty beautiful prizes.

Mrs. Luke P. Blackburn gave a barrel of Ballard's Obelisk flour; Miss McManaman, 611 Fourth avenue, gave a hat, and there are besides a cut glass decanter, half dozen cut glass punch cups, half dozen bread and butter plates, beautifully decorated; half dozen German salad plates, several hand-some odd cups and saucers, steins, a splendid Boston fern, a pair of Dresden vases with ornate trimming, several jars of brandy peaches, boxes of candy, etc.

Mrs. W. N. Haldeman and Mrs. Catherine McReynolds will have charge of the prizes, which will be distributed from the stage.

The tables have been arranged in rows, the progression to take place among the tables of a single row, and many of the card clubs of the city have arranged to play together in these rows.

The committee in charge of the entertainment is composed of Mrs. Ed Grant, chairman, and the following:

MESSENGERS.
J. C. Burnett, George Robinson, W. B. Pace, H. A. Lyon, W. T. Durrett, Henry L. Stone, Dorsey Stanton, Dor. Thomas Bohannon, S. E. Woolly, Enoch McKay, D. S. Reynolds.

MISSSES.
Inda Helm, Mary A. Buckner, Edna Beckley, Annie V. Buckner, Eliza Barnett, Grace Shreve, Mary Caldwell, Bowler.

Pickers of the eucra are fifty cents, and the public, men and women alike, is invited to be present.

QUIET MEETING

EXPECTED BY SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS.

Minutes Will Be Recorded Against the Protest of Democrats—No Charges To-day.

Mr. F. Joseph Herrmann will remain President of the Sinking Fund. Such was the statement made by Mr. George T. Wood yesterday when asked if revolutionary methods would be employed at the meeting of the board called for noon to-day.

It is difficult to get a line on what will be done at to-day's meeting, as the Republicans are noncommittal and the Democrats, knowing that they are in the minority, are keeping quiet and awaiting developments. The rules of order, which Mr. Booker Reed at the last meeting of the commission will probably not come up for consideration, will not be finally acted upon before November 12, and they are not intended to overthrow present conditions at this time.

Mr. Wood says that the office force and inspectors of the Sinking Fund will not be disturbed to-day. The statement will not wholly relieve anxiety on the part of those who can be affected by the action of the board.

President Herrmann and Vice President Wood were in consultation yesterday in regard to the minutes of the last meeting. It was decided that all minutes will be recorded together with the protest of the Democrats.

It is now contended that a wharfmaster cannot be legally elected until November 3. Others believe that the Republican majority has a right to appoint a successor to F. L. Broder, the incumbent, at to-day's meeting. If the election is held now or even as late as November 3, the next wharfmaster will be Republican. The November election is expected to restore to the board its regular Democratic majority.

Mr. Reed is committed to one line of policy so far as the wharfmaster is concerned. He will not vote for a Sinking Fund. Dr. L. W. German has fought the regular line Republicans for several years past and Mr. Reed is likely to support him.

There are a number of other candidates in the field, including Mr. Broder, Mr. Wood and Mr. Mengel have not declared their preference.

MONEY GOES TO THE WEST END.

Eighteenth Street To Be Constructed Instead of Streets About City Hall.

Mayor Weaver met with the Joint Finance Committee from the Council yesterday morning in regard to the expenditure of the \$20,000 originally appropriated for laying out streets around the City Hall with asphalt.

The Board of Public Works has decided that it is too late in the season for this work to be begun, and the Mayor, a few knowing the miserable condition of streets in the eastern and western sections of the city, made the request that money originally appropriated should be expended on their improvement. The request was granted and work will be begun at once. The condition of Eighteenth street will be the first to be remedied.

City Borrows Another \$30,000.
The city yesterday borrowed \$30,000 from the German Security Bank, which, with the \$70,000 borrowed on Thursday, makes a total of \$100,000 borrowed to meet current expenses. The Mayor and Treasurer are authorized to borrow \$200,000 more if necessary. The additional loan will not be asked for until the conditions make it necessary.

GOES UP.

Mr. Hotchkiss, Vice President of the C. and O.,

OVER MR. FRANK WHITAKER.

HEADQUARTERS ARE MOVED TO RICHMOND, VA.

THORNTON LEWIS ADVANCED.

A number of important changes are to take place in the freight and passenger departments of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad on November 1. The freight traffic department of the road, which has been located in Cincinnati for many years, is to be removed to Richmond, Va., and Mr. H. W. Fuller, general passenger agent, who has been in Washington ever since he has been general passenger agent, will be transferred to Richmond. These changes were determined upon at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors at Hot Springs last week at the request of President Stevens.

Mr. Frank Whitaker, the freight traffic manager of the company at Cincinnati, will have his office removed from Cincinnati to Richmond, and Mr. Thornton Lewis, now general manager of the Kanawha Dispatch at that point, will succeed Mr. Whitaker in charge of freight business at Cincinnati, with the probable title of assistant general freight agent. Mr. George Davis, formerly agent of the Kanawha Dispatch here, will succeed Mr. Lewis as general manager at Cincinnati and will have entire charge of all matters pertaining to that fast freight line.

Mr. E. D. Hotchkiss, general freight agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio, will be made second vice president with offices in Richmond, and will be in charge of both freight and passenger traffic. His successor has not been determined upon yet. These announcements are from an official source and will come in the nature of a surprise to railroad men not on the inside of the Chesapeake and Ohio situation. The advancement of Mr. Hotchkiss over Mr. Whitaker is a great surprise, and there are many rumors afloat concerning it. Ever since Mr. Stevens has been president of the company he has advocated the removal of all the general offices to Richmond, and three meetings of the Board of Directors have been held for the special purpose of discussing it. Each time they have agreed with Mr. Stevens, but the final order was not made until the meeting last week, and then it was kept quiet until yesterday when it leaked out here, and this is the first authentic publication of it. Other changes of more or less importance may be expected to follow.

The advancement of Mr. George E. Davis will be welcomed by his many local friends. He is a capable and painstaking official, and at the head of the Kanawha Dispatch will make a record for himself.

J. T. Brooks Dead.
Columbus, O., Oct. 11.—General Superintendent Peters received a telegram to-day announcing the death at Salem, O., of Second Vice President J. T. Brooks, of the Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburgh. He died unexpectedly between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning of Bright's disease, from which he had been a sufferer for a year. He is survived by a wife and four children. The time of the funeral has not been fixed.

Railroad Notes.
—The Chesapeake and Ohio handled the Jefferson Club of St. Louis out of Cincinnati yesterday to Charlottesville, Va., where it went to attend the unveiling ceremonies of a monument erected to the memory of Thomas Jefferson. The club traveled on a special train which consisted of eight sleepers and two dining cars.

Last Excursion of the Season Given By Any Line To St. Louis.
\$5.00 round trip via the popular Henderson route. Going on \$3.50 p. m. on Sunday October 12. Ticket office, 224 Fourth avenue and Seventh-street Station.

ART GOODS.
THE ARTISTIC SHOP
Dainty and Artistic Novelties For Dainty and Artistic Peoples at **Klauber's,** The Artistic Shop, 340 Fourth Ave.

JEWELRY
A Few Weeks Till Christmas. Everybody Will Want to Make a Present to Somebody.

Come and pick out your present now and pay it off weekly and you won't miss the money.

Our stock is complete in everything. Goods marked in plain figures.

George Wolf & Co. JEWELERS, FOURTH AND JEFFERSON

ROOMS WITH POWER FOR A Small Manufacturing Plant.

The Courier-Journal Co. has several desirable rooms of this kind for rent. Power, light and other conveniences of a modern nature, much lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Louisville. For particulars apply at COUNTRIER-JOURNAL COUNTING ROOM.

Ask for Wintersmith's Chili Tonic.

Take Wintersmith's Chili Tonic.

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Foster's Art



As its name indicates, this is a highly ornamental stove, with jointless base, single front, floor, door, and joint registers, making it air-tight. This stove is made in four sizes, Nos. 12, 14, 16, 18. Manufactured by

THE FOSTER STOVE CO.,
838 and 840 W. Main, Louisville, Ky.

BATTERY.
Our "New Home" Medical Battery is the Best. Price \$5. CUTS OUT ENTIRE APPARATUS.

JAS. CLARK, JR., & CO.,
313 W. Main St., Louisville, Ky.

JEWELERS.

THROUGH THE CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF YOUR EYES by an experienced optician you may be saved much distress or suffering. Would it not be well for you to see Mr. J. M. Irwin, our optician, who, with his many years of practical knowledge, may assist you? The examination will be done without expense to you.

WM. KENDRICK'S SONS, JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS, 336 Fourth Ave.

LUMBER
J. N. STRUCK & BRO.
LUMBER AND MILL WORK
HOTBED SASH
STORE FIXTURES

SPECIAL—A. N. STRUCK GENERAL CONTRACTOR
Garden and Chestnut, Louisville, Ky.

OPTICIANS.
T. J. HOWE & CO.
OPTICIANS
615 Fourth ave.

HAVE ANOTHER GLASS
Is sometimes a wrong request to make, but if it applies to spectacles when a person is ruining his or her eyes trying to see through the wrong glass, it is a Christian duty. Another glass will give relief where now there is only distress and a forecast of blindness. If you are not satisfied with your present glasses, try ours. We have given hundreds ease and comfort, where other opticians and oculists have failed.

Grand Out-of-Town Excursion, SUNDAY, OCT. 13.
"Big Four Route"
To Indiana Gas Belt.

Rushville and return.....\$1.00
Knox and return.....\$1.00
Anderson and return.....\$1.25
Muncie and return.....\$1.25
Alexandria and return.....\$1.25

Special train leaves Seventh-st. Union depot 7 o'clock a. m. Returning train arrives Louisville 11:30 p. m. Tickets on sale at City Office, 218 Fourth ave., and at depot. S. J. GATES, General Agent.

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W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 SHOE UNION

FOR MORE THAN A QUARTER OF A CENTURY
the reputation of W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold for \$3.50. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone.

W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other \$3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best \$3.50 shoes must be maintained.

The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

This is the reason W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world, 1,000,000 wearers.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are sold in your town, order direct to factory. Shoes must be ordered for \$3.50. No return money. If you do not wish to order direct to factory, send your order to the nearest W. L. Douglas shoe store. Take care to state in your order the style, size and color of shoe. If you want a pair of shoes, state the style, size and color of shoe. If you want a pair of shoes, state the style, size and color of shoe. If you want a pair of shoes, state the style, size and color of shoe.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes, placed side by side with \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary \$3.50 shoes. A trial will convince you they are the best in the world.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are made in all modern styles and all kinds of American and imported leathers, same as used in \$5 and \$6 shoes. Sold by 63 Douglas shoe stores in American cities selling direct from factory to wearer at one profit; also by best shoe dealers everywhere.

Bears all wear W. L. Douglas STRONG MADE \$2.00 shoes: Youth's, \$1.75. Box Calf., Kangaroo Kid, and Lewis Patent Leather. Best in the world.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made on improved lasts that fit the foot. Wear them and you will always be free from corns and bunions, and have perfectly natural feet. Style, comfort, wear guaranteed.

LOUISVILLE STORE 344 West Market Street.

Let Us Furnish Your Home
or any part of it with new, stylish Furniture

At Lowest Prices—one price to all.
Gunn Sectional Bookcases are the best.

Keisker 1586 Fourth ave.

MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.
Valves, Steam Cocks, Injectors, Lubricators, Pipe Fittings, Pipe, Well Casing, Boiler Tubes, Metals, Belting, Hose, Packing, Mill Supplies.

THE AHRENS & OTT MFG. CO.
325-329 W. Main St., Louisville, Ky.

SILVERWARE
STERLING SILVERWARES.
Popular Prices for Fall Weddings
\$2 to \$200.00. All new; see them
\$2 to \$200.00. All new; see them
\$2 to \$200.00. All new; see them

CHINAWARE, ETC.
Our New Imported Goods
now arriving and all sacrificed in our Closing-Out Sale.

Now is the time to buy Wedding Presents.
ARTHUR KAYE, 555 Fourth Ave.

OPTICIANS.
The Wedekind Optical Comp'y
(Incorporated.)
Manufacturers and Adjusters of Fine Spectacles and Eyeglasses. Artificial Eyes carefully fitted.

INSURANCE.
LEWIS E. SHALLCROSS, PRESTON H. WILLIAMS
L. Z. SHALLCROSS & CO.
Insurance.
Fire, Marine and Tornado.
206 WEST MAIN ST.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

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Kurtzmann PIANOS
Have Made Their Great Reputation by Constant Use in 20,000 American Homes.

Their sterling qualities of durability, tone and touch, as evinced by a TEST OF OVER FIFTY YEARS, have earned for them the name of "Old Reliable," which has been most richly deserved. They are to-day the

Most Popular Piano in America
and their popularity is based on honest worth, gained by every-day use by the most musical people.

A very choice assortment of new Uprights, which have been personally selected by a member of our firm at the factory, is now arriving and we invite inspection.

Upright and Square Pianos of other makes taken as part payment for New Kurtzmanns.

SMITH & NIXON CO.
622 and 624 4th, bet. Walnut and Chestnut Sts.

SPECIAL BARGAINS For The Hunter

LOT A—Remington semi-hammerless single Guns, slightly damaged, regular price \$7.50, cut to \$5.00.
LOT B—Pieper Guns, with Dana breech, \$10.00 grade (Sample stock).....\$16.00
LOT C—Pieper Guns, \$15.00 grade.....\$10.00
LOT D—Winchester and U. M. C. 12-gauge Shells, assorted (loads Sample stock).....\$1.10
LOT E—One Savage Rifle with extra barrel, loading outfit, case bullets, etc., a \$40.00 outfit.....\$30.00
LOT F—About 7 dozen traps, assorted styles, \$1.50 to \$2.50 quality (Sample stock).....60c
LOT G—Leggings, \$1.00 quality (Sample stock).....50c
LOT H—10-gauge Remington, \$10 grade, with case.....\$40.00

CATALOGUE FREE
SUTCLIFFE & CO. 328 and 330 W. Main st. 225 Fourth street

PIANOS.
Those Desiring Pianos of the Highest Quality and Artistic Excellence should see the

BALDWIN PIANOS

The Piano possesses an individuality of its own, suited alike for artist and amateur, unexcelled in tone, touch and style of case.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO.
529 and 531 Fourth Avenue, bet. Green and Walnut.

Old instruments taken in part pay at full value. Sheet Music and Musical Merchandise, Graphophones and Supplies.

ELECTRICAL GOODS.
DON'T BURN YOUR MONEY IN POOR LAMPS.

"Fostoria" and "Wood Special" Lamps.
HIGHEST EFFICIENCY. LONGEST LIFE. FULL C. P. MAINTENANCE. DOES NOT BLINDEN.
Every Shipment Guaranteed. Try Them. Try Me.

Everything in the Electric Line from Installing Complete Electric Light—Power and Railway Plants to Electric Bells.

HARRY I. WOOD, 235 Fifth St.

When the skin is white and waxy, or hot, dry and irritable, you can know kidney trouble is present and can be cured with Wintersmith's Buchu.

When the skin is white and waxy, or hot, dry and irritable, you can know kidney trouble is present and can be cured with Wintersmith's Buchu.

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